

THE LOGAN REPUBLICAN.

Published By The
LOGAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, LOGAN, CACHE COUNTY, UTAH.

Official Republican Organ of Cache County, Utah.

Subscription, Payable in Advance. Outside of Logan City.

One Year \$3.00
Six Months 1.50
Three Months 75c

Logan by Carrier—\$3.50 a Year; \$1.75 Six Months; 90c three months.
Not in advance add 50c year.

Subscribers wishing address of paper changed must give former as well as present address. All papers are continued until explicit order is received to discontinue. All arrearages must be paid in every case.

Entered as Second Class Matter at Logan, Utah, under act of March 3rd, 1879.

MR. LON J. HADDOCK

The Republican takes pleasure in announcing that it has engaged the services of Mr. Lon J. Haddock as Associate Editor. Mr. Haddock is attending the A. C. U., is associated with many school activities, and is editor of Student Life. He is a live wire, a genuine all round booster, who believes in a greater Logan City and Cache County. Watch for his pithy editorials, and feature articles, appearing from time to time in this paper.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

In our last issue we published an article on the Hon. Robert M. La Follette, United States Senator from Wisconsin, and candidate for President of the United States on the Republican ticket. It was a well written article, by a friend of the Senator's of course, and we trust all of our readers will read it. The career of the gentleman is interesting, and if he does not get the presidential nomination he will have the satisfaction of making some of them go home.

In this issue we publish an article on the Hon. Albert Baird Cummins, United States Senator from Iowa, also a candidate for President of the United States on the Republican ticket. Senator Cummins has been a prominent character in Iowa for years, and is looked upon as the father of the "Iowa Idea." The story is interesting, and we trust all will read it.

Our next issue will contain an article on Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, and the following issue one on the President of the United States, Hon. William Howard Taft.

THAT SUGAR BILL CAUCUS.

The frenzied efforts of the Democratic members of Congress to enact any and all kinds of legislation, in the vain hope of hitting upon SOMETHING that will strike a popular chord in the minds of the voters throughout the country, is seen in the caucus decision regarding the schedule on sugar.

In one wild swoop they level the sugar beet industry to that of the cane sugar production of Cuba, and the Philippines, and place the western beet-grower on a plane with the peon of the West Indies.

Perhaps no better summary of the situation as it appears to one who is vitally interested in the development of the western beet sugar industry can be given than that of Hon. Joseph Geoghegan of Salt Lake City. Mr. Geoghegan is one of the men with whom rests the responsibility of finding an outlet for our local product, and his statements are based upon the effect of the measure without regard to politics or party. Mr. Geoghegan says:

"The passage of the bill, means the foreign sugar produced largely by peonage labor would be placed on the eastern markets at prices which western concerns could not compete. Inasmuch as the western factories depend on the eastern market for eighty-five per cent of their sales, there would be no more money invested in the industry in the west. Present operations would of necessity be reduced eighty-five per cent as the western concerns would be forced to depend entirely on the local field.

"Foreign raw sugar can now be placed on the New York market for 4.5 cents a pound. The duty is \$1.34 a hundred pounds, which would make it possible, with the duty removed, to sell the foreign raw product in New York at 3.25 cents a pound, but little more than is paid the western farmer for his beets.

"The raw material, through cheap labor, can be produced in Cuba for 2 cents a pound. In Utah and in Idaho farmers receive 2 1/2 cents

a pound for their beets. It can readily be seen that the western factories cannot handle the beets and enter into competition on the New York market.

The difference in freight rates would hold them out of the Chicago market. New York refineries have a rate of 22 cents a hundred, while the rate from Chicago to Utah common points is 50 cents, a difference of almost 30 cents a hundred.

Would Kill Industry

"With these conditions prevailing Utah and Idaho factories would be forced to depend entirely on the local field for their existence. Only about fifteen per cent of the sugar produced in Utah and Idaho is sold on the Utah and Idaho markets. Last year's production in these two states amounted to 1,650,000 bags or 165,000,000 pounds. Confined to the local field this production would necessarily be cut eighty-five per cent, lowering the output to about 247,000 sacks or 24,700,000 pounds. One factory alone could handle this amount.

"It can easily be seen that this would kill the sugar beet industry. The death of the sugar beet industry would be all that the cane sugar people would need to have everything in their own hands. Gaining this point, sugar prices would soar and ultimately return to a point where they were before the advent of the sugar beet. It was the advent of the sugar beet that brought the prices down to the point where they are today. They have kept the price of sugar down and the killing of the beet industry would mean a return to the higher prices. However, the Underwood bill has not passed yet."

Such then is the opinion of a man fully qualified to speak upon the matter. While it is foolish to deny that many of our tariff schedules have served their original purpose, and that present conditions call for a revision and readjustment of the same; it is dangerous experiment for the voters of this nation, to place such revision in the hands of men who would so recklessly and ruthlessly, destroy one of the great industries of the inter-mountain country, by pledging themselves to such drastic action in a decision reached over night.

REBELS BEGIN THEIR MARCH

Continued from Page 1.
of Texas that the United States forces put an end to invasion of Texas by Mexicans, added a fresh aggravation to the already vexing Mexican situation. Governor Colquitt asserts that the bend of the Rio Grande is overrun with Mexicans, who, whether they be termed marauders or banditti, constitute a menace to the safety of Americans which neither the regular or the insurgent forces in Mexico are making any effort to check.

The information supplied by Governor Colquitt makes it plain that unless the army of the United States promptly drives these guerillas back across the border, serious consequences to Americans are inevitable.

Fight May Follow

On receipt of the governor's message two troops of cavalry were immediately ordered from San Antonio to the troubled district, with orders either to disarm the marauding Mexicans or send them back across the line. If they offer resistance and thereby precipitate a conflict, there is grave fear that the hatred of Americans that has long smoldered in the more lawless element of the Mexicans will burst into flame and that more than a few troops of cavalry will be required to deal with the situation.

As is usual in grave extremities, the war department today became suddenly reticent as to its plans as to the disposition of troops in the troubled zone. It is known nevertheless, that at least two regiments, one of cavalry and one of infantry, are held in readiness to be dispatched to

the border at the first report of an outbreak.

The president and the secretary of war are both rather disposed to hold Madero, rather than the insurgent commanders, responsible for the acts of Mexicans who create disturbances on this side of the line. The United States has not recognized the pretensions of Orozco and can not deal with that general politically without doing so.

SPRY TO PROCLAIM UTAH DAY TUESDAY

Development League Arranges Programs for Schools and Clubs.

Governor William Spry will issue a proclamation today appointing April 25 as Utah day and calling upon the citizens of the state to observe the occasion in the manner suggested by the Utah Development league.

Incidentally the proclamation will set forth the reasons for the day and urge all to assist in the laudable object—the advertising of Utah's resources.

Yesterday the tentative program for use in the state schools was sent to every teacher in the state. The committee suggests the opening of the school exercises with the song "Utah, We Love Thee." This is to be followed by an address explaining the object of the day; reading of the prize essay, "What Opportunities Utah Offers to Young People;" "What Can We Do to Improve Our Town;" by the mayor or president of the Commercial club; "What Utah Day Means to Me," to be read by the girl winning the prize essay contest; "What the Utah Development League Can Accomplish," by a representative of the league; closing song, "America."

A tentative program for the evening exercises to be held under the auspices of the various commercial clubs in every city and town in the state was also sent out yesterday. With the exception of two numbers the program is the same as that for the schools. Instead of the prize essays, "What Co-operative Efforts Have Accomplished in Other Communities" and "Why Utah Should Rank First Among the Western States" are suggested.

The committee having the matter in charge has taken up the question of giving two scholarships for the best essays on Utah for the high school pupils of the state. One scholarship is to be given by the University of Utah and the other by the Agricultural College. In the lower grades a competition along the same line is to be held except that the winner in each school will be rewarded by having his or her essay read at the evening meeting.

Backache Almost Unbearable

Is an almost certain result of kidney trouble. D. Toomey, 803 E. Olive St., Bloomington, Ill., says: "I suffered from backache and pains in my kidneys which were almost unbearable. I gave Foley Kidney Pills a good trial, and they done wonders for me. Today I can do a hard day's work and not feel the effects. For sale at Co-op. Drug Co."

TO ENTERTAIN OLD FOLKS

North Logan, March 8.—The old folks committee has been busy the past week arranging the program details pertaining to the old folks party which will be held on March 8 at 12 o'clock. Dinner will be served at noon and the afternoon will be spent listening to a good program and in the evening all the married folks are invited to the dance.

The primary officers gave a character ball last Friday evening. The primary children were given a dance the same afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Peterson are at home and receiving congratulations from their many friends.

Much interest is shown of late by members of our ward choir. They turn out en masse Tuesday evenings for practice.

Much credit is due our able leader Lewis Wilhelm and also our organist Mrs. Della Cronquist for the new stimulus imparted to this worthy organization. The work of the choir is highly appreciated by the ward, as manifested by the increased attendance at our sacrament meetings. What soul is not inspired by a song? What worship is not made more sacred by its presence? Members of the choir your work is uplifting the life of your community. Put your efforts in and make it better in the future.

On February 22, Mr. Leroy Smith gave a stag party to eight of his gentlemen friends. A dutch luncheon was served, music and cards were in-

duced in until a late hour.

The little six week's old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Palmer who has been sick for three weeks passed away on Tuesday at 2 o'clock. Funeral services were held on Thursday at noon from the Palmer home.

Mrs. Allie Crookston-Runt and children of Arimo, Idaho, are enjoying a visit with her parents.

Miss Fredie Parson who has been employed at Wright Bros. Ogden spent Sunday in the ward, she left for California on Tuesday where she will meet her future husband.

Bishop John M. Kemp made a flying trip to Salt Lake City the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Folkman have returned home after spending ten days with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Ricks of Rexburg, spent Sunday in the ward with relatives.

Mrs. Carl Nyman who has had a slight attack of pneumonia is able to be out again.

Most of the homes in the ward are wired, ready for the lights which will be furnished by the Telluride Power Co.

J. A. BARRETT FOR MORE RAILROADS

Former Logan Man Develops Into an Orator, and Tells Montpelier People What To Do.

The many Logan friends of Mr. J. A. Barrett will be glad to hear that he is making good in Montpelier. The last issue of the Montpelier Examiner spoke of him as follows:

The Montpelier friends of J. A. Barrett will be pleased to learn that he has developed into quite an orator, and has taken a stand for the creation of a railroad commission in Idaho. The Twin Falls News thus comments upon a speech made by Mr. Barrett before the Commercial club of that city:

"The organization of a railroad commission in connection with the Commercial club was strongly urged and the many advantages of such a move pointed out in forceful style by J. A. Barrett, manager of the Studebaker company, at the regular weekly luncheon of the Commercial club held on Wednesday afternoon. A large number of local business men were present. M. J. Sweeley acted as chairman, and the remarks of both Mr. Sweeley and Mr. Barrett were listened to with close attention. "Mr. Barrett analyzed the railroad situation in southern Idaho in detail and pointed out the great need for further railroad development if the Twin Falls tract is to take the position as a shipping point to which she is entitled. He reviewed the work made available, destination of shipments and acreage planted to various crops which would be shipped out if the proper facilities were available. "The extreme probability of the extension of the Hill line through this section towards the southwest coast was outlined by Mr. Barrett and the necessity of offering the cordial co-operation and support of the Twin Falls people was dwelt on at length. The speaker was frequently applauded."

which has already been done in Idaho and declared that those interests now looking in this direction should be given every encouragement. It

was with this end in view that he recommended and endorsed the idea of a railroad commission.

"The duties of such a commission according to the speaker would consist largely in placing before the various western roads all the information possible as to freight ton-

SOUTHERN PACIFIC'S LAUNDRY

San Francisco, March 8.—How would you like to wash an average of 100,000 napkins each month of the year, Mrs. Housekeeper? How would you like to launder the same number of dish clothes every thirty days? If you had to launder 40,000 table cloths each month—which includes starching and ironing—wouldn't you be pretty tired at the end of the day's work, especially if you had to keep all this linen in repair?

Care of the table linen is just one small item that has to be attended to by the dining car department of the Southern Pacific Company. An average of 315,444 pieces of linen are laundered each month in this department of the railroad, and each piece is carefully gone over by inspectors in order to detect tears, or pieces that are beginning to show wear. At the commissary department of the Southern Pacific at Oakland, California, they maintain a linen repair room where thousands of napkins, tablecloths, dish-towels, cooks and waiters aprons etc., have to be kept in perfect condition all the time. Fourteen electrically operated sewing machines are running steadily eight hours of every six week days. These machines

have been so constructed that a hole in a piece of table linen can be so well darned that it is sometimes impossible to detect the stitches from the original weave.

Every piece of soiled linen, as it is brought in from a trip, is counted. It is again counted when it goes to the laundry and another careful count and inspection takes place when it is returned. Women do all this work. A majority of the women employees who handle this linen were dependent upon railroad men who have been maimed or killed in the railroad service and the Southern Pacific, in employing women for this work, gives preference to the dependent relatives of those men who have been injured or killed in the service.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR GOOD reliable trees, roses, Shrubs and Plants of all kinds see O. Larson, 212 East 3rd South, Logan Utah, Phone 497 r.

WANTED—1000 men, women and children to have their shoes repaired at the Logan Shoe Parlors, 155 North Main. Opposite Post Office.

FOR SALE—One high grade station; Sire registered Belgium, dam Percheron four years old. Weight 1750 pounds, color strong mahogany brown. Very fine animal, or will trade for high grade milk cows. Apply A. J. Done, Cornish, Utah.

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All Kinds of Fruit and Ornamental TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES, ETC.
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Retail at Reasonable Prices.
Special Rates on Jonathans and Ganos
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We Mak a Specialty of Men's Work Shoes

\$3.00 Men's Tan Work Shoes Double Shank Sole \$2.00
\$3.50 Men's Heavy Shoes, Grain Uppers, going at \$2.45
\$4.00 Heavy Calf, Double Sole Shoes, Black or Tan \$2.75
\$4.50 Nap-A-Tan Shoes. Best shoes made for the money. Sold for \$3.50



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